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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1902.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BRIGHT
SUGAR
OUTLOOKHackfeld Returned
From Europe
Yesterday.STUDIED SUGAR
PROSPECTS THERESays That Many Things Tend
Toward Better Prices for
Sugar Soon.

"I believe that the prospects for better prices for sugar are very encouraging, and that Hawaii may soon again see a return of its former prosperity," said J. F. Hackfeld to the Advertiser after arriving by the steamer Sierra yesterday. Mr. Hackfeld has been away from the islands for about six months, and during his stay in Germany he made a careful study of conditions which affect the sugar market with the result that he returns jubilant over the prospects of island prosperity. Mr. Hackfeld is in the best of health and spirits.

"During my absence," he said, "I have given a good deal of thought to the sugar situation and I believe that the worst commercial depression ever experienced by Hawaii is now passed, and that we may look forward to better prices for sugar in the near future."

"The weather," said Mr. Hackfeld, in speaking of the situation in Germany, "has been very cold and disagreeable there and in other parts of Europe, whereby the growth of beets has been much retarded. From reports received by me, I learn that the weather has shown no improvement during September and October, consequently Mr. Licht, the well-known sugar expert of Magdeburg, has estimated the shortage of the present beet crop in Europe, against last year, from 1,000,000 tons to 1,500,000 tons, with the probability that the shortage will be nearer the latter amount. Any shortage over 1,000,000 tons will go to reduce the surplus of last year of about 1,000,000 tons, and considering the constantly increasing consumption of sugar, it will be seen that the sugar market has every prospect of getting back to normal conditions very soon."

"The present conditions are clearly demonstrated," continued Mr. Hackfeld, "by the quotations for beet sugar in the London market during the past four weeks. On the 16th of September beets were quoted at 6s; on September 17, 6s 1/4; September 20, 6s 3/4; September 22, 6s 2 1/4; September 23, 6s 3/4; September 25, 6s 4 1/4; September 26, 6s 3/4; September 29, 6s 4 1/4; October 2, 6s 4 1/4; October 3, 7s 2 1/4; October 4, 7s; October 7 to 15, 7s 1 1/4; October 16, 7s 3/4. You will notice by these figures that beets rose on one day, on October 3, from 6s 4 1/4 to 7s 2 1/4, and that the price has steadily kept up, rising on October 16, when the steamer Sierra left San Francisco, to 7s 6d, which is equal to about 3 8-10 cents per pound for 96 degrees in New York."

"As the American Sugar Refining Company has lately been in receipt of large shipments of sugar, previously purchased, it did not need to buy any sugar in the New York market; thus the basis for our sugars has remained at 4.4375 cents until October 14, when a sale was made at 3 1/2 cents. As the holders of sugar in New York are asking higher prices, the next sale will no doubt be made at a higher rate."

"Another question which has an important bearing on the future sugar market is the convention agreed to and accepted by the governments of England, Germany, Austria, France, Italy, Belgium and the Netherlands, at

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PAAKAULA
WANTS PAYHe Is In Same Boat
With Charles
Wilcox.

Molokai matters, sanitary improvements and another discussion over a claim for services during the plague epidemic were the principal subjects before the Board of Health yesterday. All the members of the Board were in attendance excepting F. C. Smith, and Supt. McVeigh of the leper settlement was also present.

Kalu Hikiau wanted her husband to come to the settlement as kokua, but the petition was denied, upon the recommendation of Mr. McVeigh. He reported that Mrs. Hikiau was doing very well at the Bishop Home, and that her husband would hardly be of any assistance.

The petition of Mrs. Kiha Kikaha for permission to visit the settlement was granted. Upon application of C. J. McCarthy, chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, James L. Coke, D. A. Mahuka and S. Kahale were given permits to visit the settlement for the purpose of addressing the voters.

The recommendation of the Medical Examiners as to certificates to practice medicine granted to Y. Nakamura, R. Yamamura, S. Kushima and T. Motonaga was accepted. Some objection was made to one candidate who had presented simply a certificate from a medical school and who had not been examined here, but the question was waived, the Medical Examiners being responsible.

J. Paakaula made a demand upon President Sloggett for the approval of his voucher for extra services during the plague epidemic. An appropriation of \$150 has been made by the legislature, but the auditor required an approved voucher from the Board of Health. Paakaula based his claim on the ruling made by Attorney General Dole in the Wilcox matter. President Sloggett stated that he would refuse to approve the voucher, President Wood having also declined to do so. Mr. Dole stated that he had conferred with Gov. Dole, Mr. Cathcart and Mr. Douthitt in regard to the Wilcox claim and they had been doubtful of its legality. He was still of the opinion that the legislature could appropriate what it wished, but that the President of the Board of Health could not be compelled to vouch for something not true. Dr. Sloggett stated that this new claimant had been employed at the dispensary when the plague broke out, and when the dispensary was closed, had been sent to Kalihi to help there. He had drawn not only his salary but rations, and was not entitled to anything further. On motion the letter was laid on the table.

Health conditions in the Orient were reported by Dr. Hobdy as follows: Manila to Sept. 15, 283 cases of cholera, 213 deaths; from March 20th to Sept. 30, 2968 cases and 2998 deaths; 3 deaths, plague. Kobe, Oct. 3, 74 cases of cholera and 47 deaths. Nagasaki, October 1st, 52 cholera cases, 34 deaths. Shanghai, Sept. 29th, 48 deaths from cholera. Hongkong, Sept. 25th, 6 cases of cholera and 3 deaths.

Judge Stanley appeared before the Board in behalf of Pang Chong, who is to construct a brick building at the corner of Nuuanu and Beretania streets and who wanted concessions. A plan accepted by the sanitary officer was approved.

Mr. Stanley also appeared for Allan Herbert, who complained of a Japanese hog ranch opposite his place in Kalihi. The sanitary officer was instructed to investigate, the board having adopted a resolution by which no new hog ranches can be started without permission.

There was some discussion also of the need of further changes in the Iwilei washhouses, the whitewashing given them a few months ago not being satisfactory. It is now desired that the wash houses be removed entirely from the Iwilei district, which is low and insanitary.

A committee composed of E. A. Mott-Smith and Drs. Cooper, Moore and Sloggett, was appointed to investigate the matter.

A committee consisting of Mott-Smith Robinson, Moore and Tracy will look into the buildings at Punchbowl and King streets with a view to bringing condemnation proceedings.

BOYD RETURNS TO
ANSWER CHARGESExplains the Three Thousand Dol-
lar Transaction With T. H.
Davies & Co.Says Money Is on Special Deposit With Him
and Ready to Be Turned Over---Cooper
Remains in Charge of Office.

James H. Boyd, superintendent of Territory matters, returned on the Sierra from San Francisco yesterday. In a conference with Governor Dole and Secretary Cooper, Mr. Boyd agreed that the latter should continue in charge of his office for the present and until Colonel Boyd explains the charges which he expects will be made against his administration of the office of Superintendent of the department of public works.

In addition to the \$3,000 Davies transaction, Mr. Boyd has been asked to explain other details in connection with his office, all of which he has promised to do. A partial explanation was made yesterday, and this is to be followed up by detailed examination of the books by Mr. Boyd and Mr. Cooper together.

In an interview Superintendent Boyd stated that the \$3,000 he received from Davies & Company is on special deposit with him, and he announces his readiness to turn it over to the Hilo road board whenever required.

The following letters, sent to Superintendent Boyd and Secretary Cooper, were given out by Governor Dole yesterday, and explain the present status of the matter, officially:

Oct. 1st, 1902.
Mr. James H. Boyd, Care of Mrs. W. L. Grieve, Oakland, Cal.

Sir:—It is necessary that you should return to Honolulu by the first opportunity. Please observe this request.

Very respectfully,
SANFORD B. DOLE,
Governor T. H.

Oct. 21st, 1902.
Mr. Henry E. Cooper.

Sir:—Referring to my letter of October 1st, requesting "you to assume and discharge the duties and exercise the powers of the Superintendent of Public Works, as my agent and personal representative during my pleasure and the absence of Mr. James H. Boyd from the Territory," I now request you to continue to exercise such authority and discharge such duties until further notice, even though Mr. James H. Boyd shall in the meantime return to the Territory.

Very respectfully,
SANFORD B. DOLE.

Oct. 21st, 1902.
Mr. James H. Boyd, Superintendent of Public Works, Honolulu, T. H.

Sir:—During your absence from the

Territory matters have come to light in the Department of Public Works which in connection with the absence of the Treasurer, who was deputed by you to attend to your official duties, made it necessary for me to take charge of the work of the Department.

I have placed Mr. Henry E. Cooper in charge as my agent and personal representative to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the position of Superintendent of Public Works and have instituted an investigation of the accounts of the Department, which investigation is not yet completed and which has developed some matters affecting your management of the office requiring an explanation from you.

Pending such investigation and explanation, I deem it my duty in the public interests to retain charge of the office and have authorized Mr. Cooper to continue to exercise the powers and discharge the duties appertaining to the Superintendent of Public Works until further notice.

I request and require you to abstain from the time being from all interference with Mr. Cooper in his exercise of such authority and desire you to meet me at the executive chambers as soon as may be, that you may hear the matters referred to affecting your administration of the office, and requiring explanation, as aforesaid.

Very respectfully,
SANFORD B. DOLE.

"The status of these letters continues for the present," said Governor Dole yesterday afternoon, after his talk with Superintendent Boyd. "Mr. Boyd was here today and made some explanations."

"Were the explanations satisfactory?" the governor was asked.

"I do not wish to say anything further at present. There will be more within a day or two, when Mr. Boyd promises to make his explanations in detail, and more explicit. For the present, Mr. Cooper will continue in charge of the office."

Secretary Cooper had nothing to add to the statement of the executive. He said he was still in charge of the office, acting under the instructions of the governor. "I expect Mr. Boyd down tomorrow to go over the books and accounts," said Mr. Cooper. "As to any explanations made at the conference, you must see the governor. I do not think it should be given out piecemeal. Mr. Boyd is entitled to make his explanations as a whole, and it is not fair to take one fact and probably distort

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M'DUFFIE IS
TO RETURNSpecial Officer Found
No Trace of
Wright.

Unless Special Officer Arthur McDuffie obtains a clue as to the whereabouts of absconder William H. Wright, a couple of days after the arrival of the Miowera at Vancouver or the freighter Nevada he will return to Honolulu without wasting more time there. High Sheriff Brown yesterday decided to send a letter to McDuffie by the first mail to the coast, either by the Miowera or by the Nevada, requesting him to return here at the earliest opportunity.

The High Sheriff received a report from McDuffie, who is now in San Francisco, to the effect that neither he nor the San Francisco police had been able to find a trace of Wright. Every avenue of escape had been watched closely but as Wright had had several days start of McDuffie, he had effectually covered his tracks.

McDuffie reports also that he had seen two people in San Francisco who had seen Wright after he is presumed to have left quarantine. One was a barber, and the other was a friend whom McDuffie had known in Honolulu. Both had met the former treasurer on a street in San Francisco but he had little to say to either. He seemed to be anxious to say as little to them as possible, and evinced a desire to part with their company. The two men described Wright to McDuffie as having no mustache. Before the Sierra sailed McDuffie obtained a report from Chief of Police Wittman of San Francisco to the effect that he felt certain Wright was not in San Francisco.

McDuffie's presumption is that Wright had fled to Mexico.

HIGH SHERIFF AND
THE WRIGHT BOND

The Bulletin said yesterday, in an attempt to defend the Success to Crime jurist:

"Judge Gear denounces the report in the Advertiser of the proceedings regarding bail for B. H. Wright before him yesterday as a malicious libel meriting rigorous prosecution. In the first place the High Sheriff, instead of refusing to accept the bond with Antonio Long as surety, was shown in open court to have approved the bond."

Yesterday afternoon High Sheriff Brown, in answer to the Advertiser's inquiries said: "I considered the bond inadequate and declined to take any responsibility about approving it. I would take the cold cash but not the bond itself. Under the circumstances I left the whole matter to the Attorney General. The Advertiser was practically correct in what it said." After the bond had been approved by the court it was countersigned pro forma by the Sheriff.

CANARDS ABOUT
THESE ISLANDS

Under the head of "Suffering in Hawaii," the New York Sun publishes the following dispatch:

SAN JUAN, P. R., Oct. 5.—The News has received a communication from Hilo, Hawaii, signed by 500 Porto Ricans, who emigrated in 1901 to work on sugar plantations, begging for relief. They say that they are subjected to great cruelties. They do not get sufficient food, are whipped by overseers, and live like beasts.

When sick they are not sent to the hospital unless they pay for treatment. If they do not have the money for the hospital expenses they must go to prison for treatment, and then they are kept as prisoners for three months, being registered as having committed petit larceny. The signers add that complaints are useless as the people and the authorities are indifferent to their sufferings.

The communication has caused much indignation here. Mr. Degetau, the Porto Rican Commissioner at Washington, will ask the American government to send a commission to Hawaii to investigate the condition of the Porto Ricans there.

BUT A Cable Coming.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Oct. 15.—Acting Premier Sir J. G. Ward has confirmed the report that the plan of the New Zealand government for a submarine cable from Honolulu to Fanning island has been practically accepted.

WRIGHT IS
STILL IN
PRISONDavis Applied for
Habeas Corpus
Writ.JUDGE FREAR
GRANTS THE ORDERPrisoner Intends to Remain in
the Islands the Rest of
His Life.

B. H. Wright appeared yesterday morning in the police court before Judge Wilcox to answer to the charge of embezzling \$4,982.10 of public funds, for which he was arrested on Tuesday. The defendant was committed to the circuit court for trial, the examination being waived by his counsel.

The defendant was represented in court by George Davis, who took occasion to pay his respects to the Advertiser for its accurate account of the proceedings had before Judge Gear the day before relative to the release of Wright from prison on the first charge preferred against him.

Davis swept his arms about in wind-mill fashion, creating quite a breeze, and amusing the audience, which grew interested as the lawyer got fairly under way.

"Did you see the account in the Advertiser this morning," shouted Davis to the Judge. The Judge replied that he had not. He had seen the Advertiser, but had failed to notice anything about the agitated attorney before him, or the Wright case. "It was there, all right enough," shouted the attorney, "and it was a libelous statement."

Davis then waived examination, the defendant was committed to the circuit court, and bail was fixed at \$6,000. This brought the excitable attorney to his feet with a bound. It was an injustice to place the bail so high, and he began citing authorities. His contention was that the bail should not exceed one-third of the amount alleged to have been embezzled. He intimated that the matter would be brought before Judge Gear to be lowered.

Judge Wilcox waited calmly until he had an opportunity to get in a word edgewise, and then remarked:

"I have fixed bail at \$6,000. This court expects to keep its skirts clean in this matter, no matter what another court may do about its skirts."

Wright was then remanded to the custody of the high sheriff, and had lunch at the Grill. He remained in the office of the deputy sheriff during the afternoon, while Davis was shooting off on various tangents in the endeavor to secure bondsmen.

Ineffectual efforts were made by the attorneys of B. H. Wright to obtain his release from prison last evening by habeas corpus proceedings. Attorney Davis hurriedly wrote out a writ addressed to the chief justice and took it before Judge Gaibraith. The latter, however, refused to sign the writ, stating that it was a matter for the chief justice. B. H. Wright waited in the police station all the afternoon, frequently glancing out of the windows to see whether his attorney was on the way back to give him his release. The Chief Justice later in the day signed the writ. The writ is made returnable at 9 o'clock this morning, and the petition reads as follows:

B. H. Wright, in his petition to the Chief Justice, says:

That he is now in the custody of the High Sheriff of the Territory and Wm. Henry, the keeper of Oahu Convict Prison, upon a charge of embezzlement and under a warrant and mittimus issued by the District Magistrate of Honolulu.

That excessive and unreasonable bail has been demanded and required by the District Magistrate for the appearance

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J. F. Hackfeld, who returned from a six months' absence on the Sierra yesterday, and has some interesting things to say concerning the sugar situation